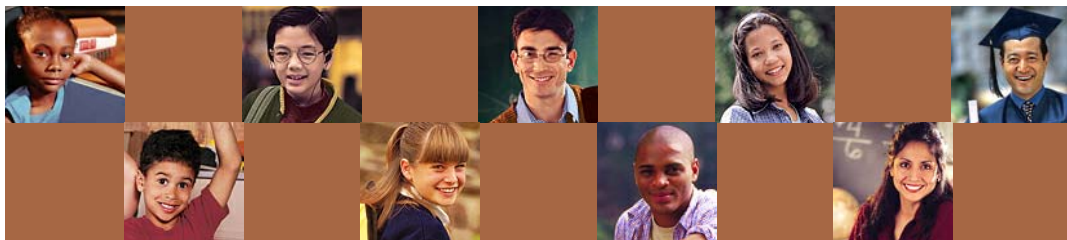


# the condition of education 2005



## INDICATOR 7

### Past and Projected Undergraduate Enrollments

The indicator and corresponding tables are taken directly from *The Condition of Education 2005*. Therefore, the page numbers may not be sequential.

Additional information about the survey data and supplementary notes can be found in the full report. For a copy of *The Condition of Education 2005*, visit the NCES website (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.sap?pubid=2005094>) or contact ED PUBs at 1-877-4ED-PUBS.

**Suggested Citation:**

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2005). *The Condition of Education 2005*, NCES 2005-094, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.



# Undergraduate Education

## Past and Projected Undergraduate Enrollments

*In the next 10 years, women's enrollment is expected to increase at a faster rate than men's, and full-time undergraduate enrollment is projected to increase at a faster rate than part-time enrollment.*

Total undergraduate enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions has generally increased over the past three decades. Enrollments are projected to continue increasing throughout the next 10 years, albeit at a slower rate than in the past 10 years. These increases have been accompanied by changes in the proportions of students who are full time, who attend 4-year rather than 2-year institutions, and who are women (see supplemental table 7-1). The number of students enrolled part time and full time, the number of students at 2- and 4-year institutions, and the number of male and female undergraduates are all projected to reach a new high each year from 2005 to 2014.

Since 1978, the number of undergraduate women in degree-granting 2- and 4-year institutions has exceeded the number of undergraduate men. Since 1970, women's undergraduate enrollment has increased more than twice as much as men's. In the next 10 years, both men's and women's undergraduate enrollments are projected to increase, but less than in the past 10 years. Women's undergraduate enrollment, however, is projected to continue growing faster than men's enrollment.

Undergraduate students are more likely to be enrolled full time than part time, a pattern that is expected to continue in the future. In the 1970s, part-time undergraduate enrollment increased more than twice as much as full-time undergraduate enrollment. During the 1980s, growth slowed for both groups, while in the past 10 years full-time enrollment has grown three times as fast as part-time enrollment. In the next 10 years, full-time undergraduate enrollment is expected to continue growing more rapidly than part-time enrollment.

Over the past 33 years, undergraduate enrollment has been greater in 4-year institutions than in 2-year institutions. After strong growth in the 1970s, the growth of enrollment in 2-year institutions slowed in the 1980s and 1990s before increasing in the past 5 years. Aside from a slowdown in the early 1990s, enrollment has grown fairly steadily at 4-year institutions since 1970. Over the next 10 years, the growth in enrollment at 4-year institutions is expected to be greater than at 2-year institutions.

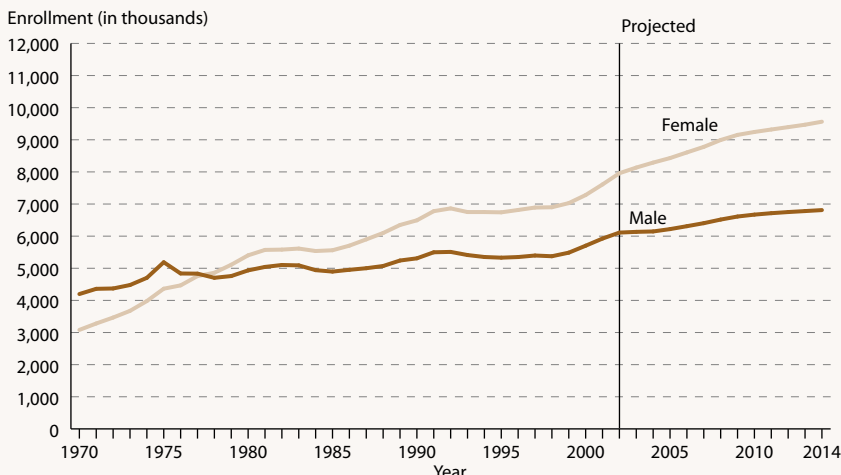
NOTE: Projections are based upon the middle alternative assumptions concerning the economy. For more information, see NCES 2005–065. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. For more information, see NCES 2001–083, appendix E.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). (forthcoming). *Digest of Education Statistics 2004* (NCES 2005–079), tables 175 and 189 and Hussar, W. (forthcoming) *Projections of Education Statistics to 2014* (NCES 2005–065), tables 16, 18, and 19. Data from U.S. Department of Education, NCES, 1969–1986 Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), “Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities” and 1987–2002 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Fall Enrollment Survey” (IPEDS-EF:87–02).

FOR MORE INFORMATION:  
Supplemental Notes 3, 8  
Supplemental Table 7-1



**UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT: Total undergraduate enrollment in degree-granting 2- and 4-year postsecondary institutions, by sex, with projections: Fall 1970–2014**



## Past and Projected Undergraduate Enrollments

**Table 7-1. Total undergraduate enrollment in degree-granting 2- and 4-year postsecondary institutions, by sex, attendance status, and type of institution, with projections: Fall 1970–2014**

Year	Total	[In thousands]					
		Sex		Attendance status		Type of institution	
		Male	Female	Full-time	Part-time	4-year	2-year
1970	7,376	4,254	3,122	5,280	2,096	5,057	2,319
1971	7,743	4,418	3,325	5,512	2,231	5,164	2,579
1972	7,941	4,429	3,512	5,488	2,453	5,185	2,756
1973	8,261	4,538	3,723	5,580	2,681	5,249	3,012
1974	8,798	4,765	4,033	5,726	3,072	5,394	3,404
1975	9,679	5,257	4,422	6,169	3,510	5,709	3,970
1976	9,429	4,902	4,527	6,030	3,399	5,546	3,883
1977	9,717	4,897	4,820	6,094	3,623	5,674	4,043
1978	9,691	4,766	4,925	5,967	3,724	5,663	4,028
1979	9,998	4,821	5,178	6,080	3,919	5,781	4,217
1980	10,475	5,000	5,475	6,362	4,113	5,948	4,526
1981	10,755	5,109	5,646	6,449	4,306	6,039	4,716
1982	10,825	5,170	5,655	6,484	4,341	6,053	4,772
1983	10,846	5,158	5,688	6,514	4,332	6,123	4,723
1984	10,618	5,007	5,611	6,348	4,270	6,087	4,531
1985	10,597	4,962	5,635	6,320	4,277	6,066	4,531
1986	10,798	5,018	5,780	6,352	4,446	6,118	4,680
1987	11,046	5,068	5,978	6,463	4,584	6,270	4,776
1988	11,317	5,138	6,179	6,642	4,674	6,441	4,875
1989	11,743	5,311	6,432	6,841	4,902	6,592	5,151
1990	11,959	5,380	6,579	6,976	4,983	6,719	5,240
1991	12,439	5,571	6,868	7,221	5,218	6,787	5,652
1992	12,538	5,583	6,955	7,244	5,293	6,815	5,722
1993	12,324	5,484	6,840	7,179	5,144	6,758	5,566
1994	12,263	5,422	6,840	7,169	5,094	6,733	5,530
1995	12,232	5,401	6,831	7,145	5,086	6,739	5,493
1996	12,327	5,421	6,906	7,299	5,028	6,764	5,563
1997	12,451	5,469	6,982	7,419	5,032	6,845	5,606
1998	12,437	5,446	6,991	7,539	4,898	6,948	5,489
1999	12,681	5,559	7,122	7,735	4,946	7,089	5,593
2000	13,155	5,778	7,377	7,923	5,232	7,207	5,948
2001	13,716	6,004	7,711	8,328	5,388	7,465	6,251
2002	14,257	6,192	8,065	8,734	5,523	7,728	6,529
Projected <sup>1</sup>							
2003	14,459	6,215	8,243	8,874	5,584	7,946	6,513
2004	14,628	6,228	8,400	9,010	5,618	8,045	6,583
2005	14,845	6,302	8,543	9,162	5,683	8,176	6,670
2006	15,115	6,394	8,721	9,356	5,759	8,335	6,780
2007	15,385	6,489	8,896	9,555	5,830	8,495	6,891
2008	15,715	6,603	9,112	9,800	5,915	8,692	7,023
2009	15,973	6,699	9,274	9,996	5,977	8,852	7,121
2010	16,125	6,759	9,366	10,110	6,015	8,954	7,171
2011	16,247	6,804	9,444	10,186	6,061	9,030	7,217
2012	16,359	6,840	9,519	10,237	6,122	9,088	7,271
2013	16,466	6,871	9,595	10,278	6,188	9,137	7,329
2014	16,593	6,902	9,690	10,333	6,259	9,195	7,398

<sup>1</sup>Projections based on data through 2000 and middle alternative assumptions concerning the economy. See NCES 2005–065 for more information on projections.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. See NCES 2001–083, appendix E for more information. See *supplemental note 3* for more information on the International Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). See *supplemental note 8* for more information about classification of postsecondary education institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). (forthcoming). *Digest of Education Statistics 2004* (NCES 2005–079), tables 175 and 189 and Hussar, W. (forthcoming). *Projections of Education Statistics to 2014* (NCES 2005–065), tables 16, 18, and 19. Data from U.S. Department of Education, NCES, 1969–1986 Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), “Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities” and 1987–2002 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Fall Enrollment Survey” (IPEDS–EF:87–02).